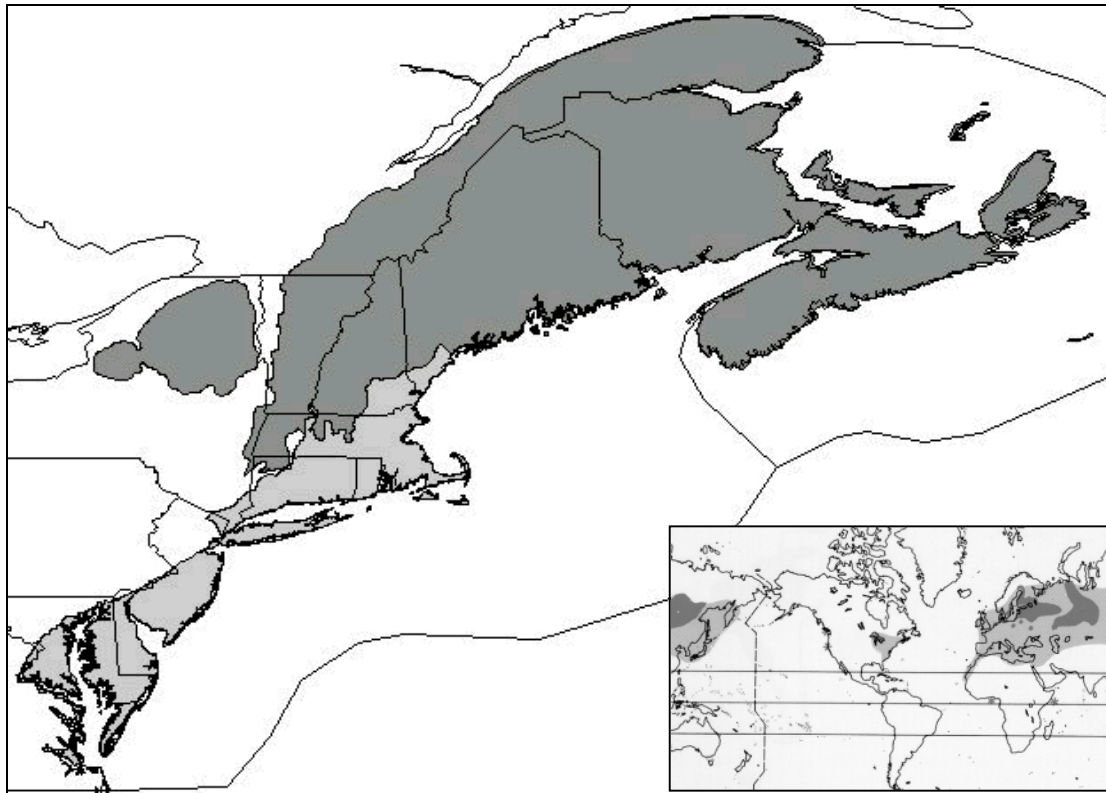


# LITTLE GULL

*Larus minutus*



## Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: winters in coastal region
- Habitats used: grassy marshes (breeding); seacoasts, bays, estuaries, rivers, lakes, ponds, marshes and flooded fields (non-breeding)

NAWCP BD=5; NAWCP ND=4

## Regional Abundance

- 1980s population size: 100-1,000nb
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: increasing slowly

NAWCP PS=5; NAWCP PT=4

## Regional Threats

- Human disturbance can cause chicks to leave nest and increases risk of nest predation by other gulls
- Fluctuating water levels can result in nest flooding and failure
- Degradation/loss of nesting habitat due to eutrophication, algal blooms, turbidity and climatic changes

NAWCP TB=3; NAWCP TN=1

## Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
116,150 – 152,300t	100-200b	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb	?nb
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- High Concern (PI<1%)	Peripheral (PI=?)	Peripheral (PI=?)	NJ- no info; DE-no info; MD-SZN; VA-SN	NY-S?N; CT-SZN; RI- no info; MA-SN; VT-S2N	MA-SN; NH-SZN; ME- S1N; NB, NS- no info	QC-SN; PE- no info NB, NS- no info

**Conservation Needs:** *Sustainability:* 1.5 fledglings / occupied nest; *Foraging Habitat:* highly adaptable but primarily aquatic habitat; water surface in sight of land in wetlands, lakes, rivers, sewage treatment plants, or marine coasts; offshore foraging; *Issues:* Regulation of water levels and human activity, as well as the use of artificial nesting rafts would likely improve breeding success in some areas.; *Population Goals:* ; *Habitat Goals:*